

IRVINE LOEB HAS PASSED TO THE BEYOND

FORMER RESIDENT OF THIS CITY AND NEWS PAPER MAN DIES IN TUCSON HOSPITAL.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Irwin Locke, better known here as Irvine Loeb, died last Saturday in a Tucson hospital. Loeb was a Prescott resident about four years ago, coming here some time previous in search of health. He did newspaper work here at various times, but held no regular position. Regarding his life and death in Tucson, the Star of that city says:

The death of Irwin Locke, one of the best known newspaper men of the city, occurred yesterday evening at 6:30 o'clock at a local hospital. He has been seriously ill for the past two weeks and had gone to the hospital for treatment, but his strength failed rapidly and he did not rally. The remains were taken to the Parker Undertaking Company and funeral arrangements will not be made until relatives in Philadelphia have been communicated with.

Mr. Locke was 38 years of age and was born in Philadelphia. He was a member of a wealthy and prominent family of the city. His name was originally Irvine Loeb, but several years ago he adopted the pen name of "Irwin Locke" and had his name changed legally. He attended Princeton university and was graduated there, afterwards entering business. Later, however, he became interested in newspaper writing and was employed on both Philadelphia and New York dailies. He did his first newspaper work while in the university as a correspondent for metropolitan dailies.

About six years ago his health failed and he came to the West to recuperate. He went to Prescott and for a time was employed on the Journal-Miner, and also worked on the now defunct Phoenix Democrat. He first came to Tucson more than four years ago to substitute for Editor Smucker of the Star, for a short time, and lived in the town so well that he made it his residence. During his stay here he did both editorial and reportorial work for both the Star and Citizen.

He was also correspondent for the Los Angeles Times and the New York World. His specialty was automobile writing and he signed most of his articles in this line. He also wrote for magazines, and did special writing. One of his last pieces of work was the composing of the text for "Motoring in Wonderland," booklet brought out by the Tucson Chamber of Commerce.

Although independently wealthy, Mr. Locke found his greatest pleasure in newspaper work, which was energetic and efficient to a wonderful degree, although his working periods were broken into by spells of invalidism. He was universally popular with his fellow newspaper men, and his cheerful and courageous fight against his malady will always remain a tender and inspiring memory to his Tucson newspaper comrades who knew and loved him. He had the affable manner of a Chesterfield and his relations with the members of the journalistic profession were marked always by a courtesy which ill-health could not ruffle.

Mr. Locke made several extended visits back East since coming to Tucson, and also to California. He had also traveled extensively in Europe. While in Tucson he was one of the originators of the Tucson University Club and one of its most enthusiastic members.

6 CASES ADDED TO CRIMINAL CALENDAR

(From Thursday's Daily.)

County Attorney Mitchell from present indications, will have plenty to do this year. A few cases did not come to trial under the regime of E. W. O'Sullivan and these, together with a number more which have since arisen, will give the new official and his assistant, Neill Clark, an opportunity to show their mettle.

Just to show that he means business, County Attorney Mitchell yesterday filed informations against several alleged lawbreakers. In all except one instance, the defendants are accused of violating the prohibition amendment. The exception is the case against J. L. Cashell, who is charged with grand larceny in stealing a "neat" animal. No, not a meat animal, but a neat animal. If you think this is a mistake, look up the definition of the word, and it will afford considerable enlightenment. Anyway Cashell rests under the accusation of making away with a member of the bovine family belonging to Dorn and Babbitt Bros. at or near Clarkdale on the 10th of December last. And what is more, he admits it and will plead guilty when he appears in the Superior court. Cashell, it seems, was employed at a wood camp near Clarkdale, but rebelling under the edict that man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, drew his wages and proceeded to spend the same. In a short time he found himself in the same position as the prodigal son, "would fain have fed his belly with the husks the swine did eat." But alas and alack, there were no husks in sight, and so that modus operandi of replenishing the inner man was not available. Unfortunately for both Cashell and the cow, a moving beef encountered his vision. What more natural than that he should slaughter the same and fill his pocket with something more than a vacuum. That was what happened,

Cashell not being troubled by the moral or legal aspect of his act at that time. The owners, however, took an entirely different view of the transaction, with the result that one more name was added to the membership roll in the county jail.

Phil Radovich, alias R. J. Murphy, by information is accused of importing 20 gallons of whiskey from that wet State of California into the dry, arid, prohibition zone of Arizona, all of which is against the amendment in such cases made and provided, and contrary to and not in consonance with the peace and dignity of the people of this commonwealth. Of course there is no way of passing upon the merits of the case before it comes to trial, but it is dollars to doughnuts that any man by the name of Radovich who goes under the alias of Murphy, will be viewed by a jury with suspicion, particularly if there are any Hibernians among the 12 men good and true.

John Jakonovich only brought in ten gallons of whiskey, according to the accusation lodged against him. He also had an alias, whatever that is, his other cognomen being E. L. Miller.

Charles Kinser, J. Flaherty and Nels Bendixon, evidently intended doing the thing up right, as long as they were about it. There was nothing small about this trio, their consignment of the stuff with the kick in it amounting to 300 pints. It is a good thing that Officer Marks grabbed them on the train for if that amount of booze had ever gotten into Prescott and into circulation, half of the town would have had a "skate on."

MONEY IS READY FOR MINING BUILDING

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

TUCSON, Jan. 9.—Dr. R. B. Von Klein-Smidt, president of the University of Arizona, recently went to Phoenix for the purpose of depositing with the State treasurer the sum of \$75,000, which is to be used in the building of the new home for the mining engineering departments of the university.

The last legislature appropriated \$75,000 towards a new mining building, provided that a like sum be raised from outside sources, and the mining companies of the State accordingly donated \$100,000 for this building, divided in proportion to their output.

The building itself will cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000, the remaining \$25,000 to be used for equipment. In addition to this, Dr. Von Klein-Smidt recently stated that he had been assured of a number of private contributions which will enable the university to put in one of the finest equipments of its kind in the country. On December 15th the architects' competition for the plans of the new building closed, and after due consideration, the plans of John B. Lyman, Jr., of San Diego, were selected by the board of regents, upon the recommendation of the faculty of the college of Mines and Engineering. It is rather remarkable, and shows the ability of the architect, that Mr. Lyman was the winner from 18 other competitors in the contest for the agriculture building, which was recently completed, and was the winner from 14 other competitors for the mining building. His plans had the unanimous endorsement of the faculty.

Ground will be turned for the building within a short time, and it is anticipated that the laboratories and shops will be completed ready for occupancy by the opening of the next college year.

The new stone wall covering over 1,400 feet of the Park avenue side of the university campus is completed, and stands as a monument to the generosity of the citizens of Tucson.

For many years the wooden and pine fence on the front of the campus has been somewhat of an eye-sore. Accordingly a short time ago a "buy-a-foot-of-fence" day was started, and sufficient money was raised to encourage the university authorities to start the fence. Many hundreds of people bought a foot or more of the fence, and while the amount needed has not yet been raised, the chamber of commerce has assured the university that the balance will be taken care of promptly.

The university is greatly indebted to Dr. D. T. MacDougal of the Carnegie foundation who furnished the stone for the fence, making the actual cost of the fence that of putting it up.

ANOTHER ACTIVE CAMP NEAR WALKER

(From Thursday's Daily.)

What has every indication of being a successful operation is the last Chance Walker district, which started up a few days ago with a new power equipment. Sinking is now under way. The plant was introduced after work had progressed for several months in thoroughly prospecting the property. The original development had reached to a depth of less than 100 feet, and determinations being satisfactory, C. Benjamin Hayes, the sole owner, concluded to outfit several thousand dollars to explore to depth.

Arrivals in Prescott yesterday stated this new proposition is assuming very much interest in mining circles, first, for the reason that the plant is of exceptional interest in its smooth action, and its modern make; and second, the mines makes an attractive showing to the depth reached. Mr. Hayes stated to friends that plans for sinking to the 300-foot level are definitely closed. Probably during the early summer shipping of the product may be considered, but this matter is of secondary importance at the present time. Miners in the city from that camp are of the belief that before a year passes the Last Chance will take up the question of placing a reduction plant on the ground. Underground conditions would indicate that such a move will be found necessary in due time.

THE HASSAYAMPA BREW OF MILK IS ASSURED

FIRST MOVE MADE TO ESTABLISH CREAMERY ON LANDS NEAR CITY NOW BEING COLONIZED.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The practical manner in which colonization plans of the Hassayampa Company are now being carried out near Jerome Junction, was shown yesterday when a large shipment of dairy cattle was received and unloaded, and the announcement was made that the nucleus of a creamery movement had been initiated.

This industry will be the first to be introduced in this or any other section of Northern Arizona and it is expected to be in operation early this Summer. Machinery for the plant, it is stated, has been ordered. Other large shipments of cattle of high grade rating will follow, and in keeping with the principles of those who are earnestly and practically promoting this big land colonization undertaking, nothing but a firmly built proposition in hands of skilled and competent people is to be entertained.

Some of the best known and most experienced farmers in Arizona are patrons of this big land movement, and the establishment of quite a large colony indicates a strong and thrifty community as materializing. The creamery is but the first of many other manufacturing projects under consideration. The Hassayampa brand of condensed milk will prove a tempting vial to the home when it is known to have been made in Yavapai.

MILLION IS PAID FOR THE HARQUA HALLA MINE

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

A dispatch to the Denver Mining Record tells of the sale early in the month to the Guggenheims of the Harqua Halla bonanza mine for a sum said to be in excess of \$1,000,000. H. William Stevens of this city is said to have negotiated the deal with Colonel Daniel C. Jackling and Seelye W. Mudd, of the Ray Consolidated, Utah Clowns and other companies.

This news is regarded as the most important which ever "broke" in the Salome section, with the possible exception of the discovery of the Glory Hole back in 1909. It was the acquisition of an interest in the United Eastern mine by Mudd and Jackling that really started the Oatman boom. That deal drew the attention of the world to Oatman, for Seelye W. Mudd and D. C. Jackling are numbered among the keenest, shrewdest mining men of the United States. Salome and the nearby districts of Harqua Halla and Tank Pass are now looking forward to a rush which may rival that of Oatman. There are scores of properties around the Harqua Halla and in the Tank Pass region which have excellent showings that can be developed at small expense.

This is not a country of deep mines. The Harqua Halla, for instance, has produced over \$5,000,000 worth of gold, all above the 400-foot level. Had it not been in the hands of a closed syndicate which avoided publicity, it would be one of the famous gold mines of the country.

Jackling and Mudd closed their deal with H. William Stevens who held the Harqua Halla under option from John Martin, superintendent of the property, and his brother, Dr. Ancil Martin, of Phoenix. The Martins receive \$650,000. Stevens the remainder.

YAVAPAI SHOULD HAVE A CRACK POLO CLUB

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Many labor under the impression that equestrian polo is a rich man's game, which is proven to the contrary by it being adopted in army sporting circles, in which the officer and the enlisted man share alike in the pleasure of this field recreation.

While it is true that in the East the game has had a preference by those of high financial standing, it should be borne in mind, however, that polo, if played in the West where cowponies are readily obtainable, will form one of the most interesting and thrilling games in the kingdom of sport. Hard and fearless riding is the most important requisite of the game, and in this respect there is abundant material to draw on from local ranges.

Those interested in the formation of a polo club for Yavapai county, are extremely desirous that all business and professional men attend the meeting, which is to be held at the chamber of commerce office on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A special call has been sent out by Alfred Gale and Doc Pardee, to all Yavapai county cowboys to also be in attendance. If the club is organized, as planned, polo will appear on the Frontier Days program as one of the stellar attractions.

CINNABAR MINES ARE UNDER OPTION

(From Thursday's Daily.)

During the present week the cinabar mines of Copper Basin district, have been sampled by a mineralogist from San Francisco, and a careful examination made of that mineral condition, under an option given by the owners, Messrs. Ebel, Hall, Ross and Roberts. The sale is contingent on the ores carrying a certain percentage of quicksilver, and the large line of samples cut would appear to indicate an unusually high grade of this mineral character. The expert has gone to San Francisco to make an analysis of the product, weighing over 300 pounds. He is quite confident of a sale following.

MAYER GETTING FAITH BACKED BY MONEY IS JUSTIFIED

MEN INTERESTED IN BIG LEDGE COMPANY ARE BACK OF NEW FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Some of the towns in this county will soon have to perk up and take notice of Mayer or that town will become so cheisty that there will be no living with her, as it were.

Of course it has generally been known that Mayer was enjoying a period of prosperity like unto, or even greater than "the good old days," of which the old-timer loves to tell, but who thought for a minute that her prosperity had reached that degree which required the establishment of a bank? Yep, Mayer is to have a real bank with all the fixings and trimmings which go with such an institution and its name will be The Mayer State Bank.

Articles of incorporation have been drafted and the legal requirements preliminary to the issuance of a charter have all been complied with, so it will not be very long before the institution will have its doors open and be doing business.

According to the articles of incorporation Richard Lamson, of the law firm of Hawkins & Lamson, and H. W. Umbo are the incorporators. They are, of course, merely dummies, the real parties back of the enterprise being the principal stockholders of the Big Ledge Mining and Development Company, which has mines near that town, and a smelter almost ready to be blown in, within the town. The capital stock is \$25,000 divided into 250 shares of the par value of \$100 each.

BIG OPERATIONS TO BEGIN IN MINING

(From Friday's Daily.)

John Mahoney, Jr., of San Francisco, and G. T. Prentiss, of Los Angeles, who have just concluded an examination of the holdings of the Silver Belt Consolidated near Humboldt expressed satisfaction in an emphatic manner yesterday over their investment.

Mr. Mahoney, who was elected vice-president of the company last Monday, at a special meeting held in Prescott, said: "With Mr. Prentiss, I made a careful investigation during two days of our property, and with development given under the direction of W. E. Paige, general manager, the proposition appeals to us as decidedly attractive. Funds are ready to prosecute any character of development deemed expedient, and I feel so pleased over the outlook that I will make another visit to the property in a short time."

J. B. Dudley, also of San Francisco a heavy stockholder, and who during the past two months has made four trips to the Silver Belt, said: "The more often I come the better am I pleased, and in a few weeks will again be back."

While publicity was not given as what lines of operating are to be considered for the near future, it is inferred, however, that a heavy outlay of capital will be made, and which is warranted from determinations made in shaft sinking at the original point, and in general prospecting of the fissure for over a mile in length to limited depth. Several zones are exposed, the ore content of which shows an astounding mineral condition, the values being silver and gold. A significant matter linked to the Silver Belt now being in the hands of practical mining people with ample funds ready for disposition in deep mining, is that a rush of new locators is going into that famed silver country, as well as several old properties shaping up for action immediately. The reason is plain, silver is slowly and steadily advancing, and it is believed is coming back to stay.

SOMETHING DOING IN DEWEY COUNTRY

(From Friday's Daily.)

Arriving from Dewey yesterday, Harry Minuse stated that such a congestion of freight had never been in evidence at that point as on Wednesday, there being 14 loaded cars on a sidetrack, and a dozen teams endeavoring to remove the goods and wares to different points adjacent, in which the mining camp was the main patron. "The country is passing through an era of prosperity never known, and while on the surface everything is quiet, the big business in reality is reflected by what is going on today in incidents like the above," said the visitor.

ACTIVE OPERATIONS

(From Friday's Daily.)

W. C. Thomas, in charge of the re-activating of the Gladstone and McCabe mines, under option to the Newark Mining Co., was an arrival Wednesday from the camps, reporting that good headway was being made in unwatering. The second levels of both mines are now open, and exploration has started. Mr. Thomas stated that large ore bodies are being opened in the Gladstone which carry surprising values in gold. He is very much pleased over this property.

CONSOLIDATED ARIZONA ENTITLED TO PLACE WITH BIG PRODUCERS OF THE STATE.

An interesting story of the history of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company, the smelter of which is located at Humboldt, is given in Hughes & Dier's Weekly Market Forecast, Philadelphia, as follows:

This company was incorporated under Maine laws in December of 1908, taking over the properties of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co., organized two years previously, and the Arizona Smelting Co., organized in 1905.

Its experience since incorporation has been stormy, and E. S. Hooley has more than once been forced to take the reins and carry the company along single-handed until new headway could be mustered. The first Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co. went quickly on the rocks, and the second company looked many times as though it would follow suit.

The company has an authorized capital of 1,850,000 shares, par \$5, which written in another way means \$9,250,000 of which 1,600 shares are issued, or \$8,000,000. There also was issued \$966,000 income bonds, bearing 5 per cent interest, when it was earned, and maturing in 1939, and \$250,000 first mortgage bonds. The company dragged out these bond payments, even to the interest, over a number of years, and only recently was enabled to start interest payments on them.

A Story of Infinite Faith.

To really tell the story of Consolidated Arizona one must first of all say that were it not for the infinite faith of E. S. Hooley and associates in the property there would be no story to tell of Consolidated Arizona today. Blue streaks, becoming constantly bluer, faced the management, yet they hung on, and the present ratio of success is the reward for their perseverance and faith in the properties.

The management held tightly to its 1,400 acres of territory located in Humboldt, Arizona. Locally the properties are known as the DeSoto and Blue Bell mines. Though more or less developed over a period of more than ten years the real opening up of these two properties did not begin to help the Consolidated Arizona until two years ago. They are today considered two of the most promising properties in the entire State of Arizona.

These two mines are thought today to have about 1,000,000 tons of ore reserves. Early in the year it was reported that the properties contained about 300,000 tons of ore, and later in the year the figure was given out at 800,000 tons. To this there has since been added enough to bring the reserve to 1,000,000 tons. Meanwhile the company has been extracting ore, showing a splendid profit, which profits for 1916 are estimated at not less than \$1,000,000.

The story of Consolidated Arizona is amplified in the following: For the first six months of last year the company outputted only 4,000,000 pounds of copper. By the time September had rolled around the producing was up to 1,100,000 pounds for the single month. At the year end it was estimated as on a basis of 2,000,000 pounds a month. For 1917 the Consolidated Arizona is expected to produce at least 25,000,000 pounds of copper.

This plainly is a remarkable exhibit for a property that only a few years back was considered hopeless. There are therefore other coppers with remarkable records besides United Verde Extension and Magma Copper. Consolidated Arizona should be added to the list.

1917 Should Make the Property.

From whatever angle one may look at the situation the year 1917 should be a big one for Consolidated Arizona. In the year the company should output enough copper to more than double the total of its bonded debt in its record of earnings. It should be enough besides the money for its bonds to pay for a new and complete milling plant, which was destroyed by fire only a few short months ago. It should be able out of the earnings of 1917 to enlarge its smelting plant, and after all this begin dividends on its stock.

If copper prices hold anywhere near the current level of quotations—and there is every indication that they will then Consolidated Arizona should roll up earnings that should strike the \$2,500,000 level, which would mean at least \$1 a share available for stockholders in the way of dividends.

Consolidated Arizona has a smelting plant that can handle about 2,000,000 pounds of copper monthly. The plant is now working on Consolidated Arizona ores and the ores of the United Verde Extension, and when the Extension builds its own smelter and thereby discontinues the shipments to the Consolidated Arizona it is figured that the latter will by that time have brought its own output to the point where the entire plant will be necessary for the ores from the DeSoto and Blue Bell mines.

This, in brief, is the story of Consolidated Arizona and in a small measure the prospect for the future is outlined. From a hopeless proposition, and with its stock selling around 15c a share, the company has placed itself in a position where it is now a factor in the metal market with an output close to 25,000,000 pounds of copper a year, and stands an excellent chance of entering the ranks of dividend payers in the year of 1917.

As yet the market price has failed to reflect the true position of Consolidated Arizona Smelting Co. The remarkable improvement property-wise is just beginning to drift back into Eastern channels. In Arizona the miner is familiar with its progress as is E. S. Hooley. Before long though, the Eastern market public will wake up to the condition of things, and then the market for ought to fly.

On a dividend-paying basis par for Consolidated Arizona should not be at all too much to expect.

CHURCH HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

(From Friday's Daily.)

The members of the First Congregational church gathered in good force in the lecture room of the church Wednesday evening, to hear the reports of the officers for 1916, and to elect new officers for the present year. Rev. Harold V. Hartshorn, the minister of the church, who has been in its pulpit since February 13, 1916, reported, in part, as follows:

"During the year I have preached 42 times at the service of morning worship, and conducted it twice when others have spoken; have preached or lectured 31 times at the evening service, and conducted it or taken part in it, six times when others were speaking; have conducted midweek service 42 times; have attended Sunday school 44 times, teaching nearly every Sunday; have attended Christian Endeavor 40 times. In addition to these stated meetings, the following activities should be mentioned: Addresses given, in other institutions than our own church, 13; other parts taken in meetings outside our church, nine; committee and business meetings of our church attended, 21; outside committee meetings, etc., attended as minister of this church, 16; meetings of Troop No. 1, of the Boy Scouts, 27; Scout hikes, etc., eight. The grand total of meetings attended the majority of which I conducted, is 351. The total attendance for the year, of those services for which the minister was directly responsible, was 7,601."

The report of the clerk, Miss Belle Rodgers, showed that there have been 24 accessions to the church during the present pastorate, of 10 1/2 months, eight of whom have been received by confession of their faith, and 16 by letter from other churches. There have been nine losses, one by death and eight by letter. The present membership is 148.

Very interesting remarks were made by M. B. Hazeltine, chairman of the re-building committee, and of the organ committee. The work of these two committees sneaks for itself, and has been handled in an exceedingly effective manner.

E. C. Paine reported for the deacons, presenting the new constitution of the church, to take the place of that which is no longer in existence. This constitution, carefully prepared by Dr. H. T. Southworth, F. Cromwell, and Mr. Paine, was unanimously adopted as the charter of the church. Contrary to the usual custom in many churches, the treasurer's report showed a balance in the treasury. The same may be said for every auxiliary society in the church, Ladies' Aid Society, Sunday school, and Christian Endeavor Society. The contributions of the church to benevolence have been greater this year than ever before in its history.

The following officers were elected: Deacon, Dr. H. T. Southworth; clerk, Miss Belle Rodgers; treasurer, C. C. Hagmann; deacons, in addition to the two whose terms did not expire, Mrs. M. B. Hazeltine, Mrs. S. G. Emerson, Mrs. W. T. King; trustees, Messrs. R. H. Burmister, Walter Hill, D. W. Russell, Dr. C. E. Yount and T. G. Norris. M. B. Hazeltine had already been elected superintendent of the Sunday school, and Maurice Yount president of the Christian Endeavor Society. Mrs. R. H. Burmister was chosen secretary of benevolence.

After the business of the evening the gathering was adjourned, and a delightful social hour enjoyed, refreshments being provided by the Ladies' Aid Society.

The Congregational church is looking forward to a fruitful and prosperous year. The church is now well organized, and with its renovated plant should be able to do a constantly increasing work.

FIERCE COMBAT BETWEEN MAN AND LION

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Arrivals yesterday from Ash Fork give particulars of an unusual affair which occurred on Monday at a sheep camp near Rock Butte in which a mixup took place between Labon Luera, foreman of the range of Colin Campbell, and a huge mountain lion.

It seems that the beast was killing many sheep, and returning to the camp Luera went inside of a tent to secure a rifle, when to his surprise he stood face to face with the beast. Picking up a small hatchet the combat followed. The first stroke broke a leg of the lion, and in a few seconds its head was hit with sufficient force to knock it unconscious. In the fight, however, Luera was badly cut up on the arms and body, and returning to Ash Fork he secured medical attention and disposed of his trophy to Winchester Dickerson. Luera stated that the lion looked as large as an elephant, and was devouring a side of mutton that was to be cooked that night. It showed fight at once, and he considers himself as extremely fortunate in escaping with minor injuries. The lion measured nine feet, two inches from tip to tip, and had killed ten head of sheep on the range, according to the list of last year.

GLAD TO GO

PARIS, Jan. 13.—About 50,000 residents of invaded French territory will be removed, commencing Monday, to uninvaded portions. Two trains carrying 500 people each are to operate. The Germans are selecting those to be transported from the list of those applying.

CUSTOM WORKS IN ACTION AT WICKENBURG

SAMPLING MILL BEGINS TO GRIND, AND FULL PLANT NEARING COMPLETION; MINES BOOM.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The first unit of the new reduction works at Wickenburg—the sampling mill—started in action a few days ago on an accumulated product from mines adjacent that reached to several hundred tons.

The amalgamating and concentrating facilities are being placed in position and the entire plant completed in a few weeks.

This new ore custom market will have a patronage from Yavapai county mines principally, which are situated in the Constellation field. Some idea of the magnitude of the mineral resources of that region may be inferred from the capacity of the new plant which will treat a minimum of 50 tons in eight hours. No better index of the advance of the mining industry in the above belt can be given than what is reflected by the heavy outlay of capital to open a market for many properties that are entering the productive stage. Receipts of ore are occasioning astonishment in number of mines represented and tonnage shown.

Behind this movement are Eastern capitalists, with Arthur L. Garford, of Elyria, Ohio, as a principal of the new company. Mr. Garford, also is identified with mining in Cherry Creek district, as well as he is interested in several stock companies which are operating near Prescott. He is a millionaire manufacturer of Ohio and also enjoys State-wide prominence in business and political circles. The Wickenburg plant is being constructed by Contractors White & Jett of this city.

CATTLE MARKET

Special Correspondence.

KANSAS CITY STOCK YARDS. Cattle: closed last week 15 to 25 higher all around, and a supply of 17,000 head today was not big enough to start a decline, sales steady to strong, nothing prime offered, top \$10.90. Hogs exhibited strength most of last week, and added 10 to 15 cents today, top \$10.60, receipts 10,000. Sheep and lambs sold a shade stronger, lambs \$13.30, ewes \$9.25, receipts 16,000.

Beef cattle. Prime beef steers reached \$11.50 twice last week, and are steady today, but the best here sold at \$10.90, other sales around \$10.50. Short fed steers sold from \$8.50 upwards. Three cars of pulp fed steers from Northern Colorado arrived, just fair, 1,180 pounds, and sold at \$9.80. Steers from the same district considered feeders by the shipper were sold to killers, some weighing 1,130 pounds at \$9.40, others 1,000 pounds at \$9. Killers offer strong competition on anything with flesh. New Mexico steers went to the killers at \$8.25, barely starting to gain flesh. Cows sell up to \$9, common canners at \$5.25 to \$5.75, bulls \$5.75 to \$7.50, veals up to \$11.50.

Stockers and Feeders. Demand cleaned up the supply closely last week, and at an advance of around a quarter for the week. Strong prices the first week in January are unusual, but high prices for killing cattle make stockmen eager to invest. Good feeders bring \$8 to \$9, and get competition from killers as well as country buyers, stock steers \$6.50 to \$8.50. Sales today were at a slight advance over last week.

Hogs. Values made a net advance last week, though not without fluctuations both ways. The market was 10 to 15 higher today, but the supply had nothing choice, else a top of \$10.65 or more would have been made. Numerous sales of both heavy and medium weights were made at \$10.60, and bulk of sales ranged from \$10 to \$10.60, light weights up to \$10.40, pigs \$8.50 to \$9.25. Demand is strong from killers everywhere, and lighter average weights indicates close marketing, with possibility of shrinking receipts in the near future, something the packers fear, hence their anxiety to accumulate stocks of meat.

Sheep and Lambs.

Lambs started weak today, at the decline of 25 cents effective, the half of last week, but the late market was 10 higher, Kansas fed lambs at \$13.30, pea fed Colorado \$13.25. Sheep sold stronger from the start, ewes ranging from \$8.85 to \$9.25. Yearlings are worth up to \$12.25. Feeding lambs bring strongest prices on record, \$11.75 to \$12.50. The fat lamb market is really more secure than it appears, for packers are getting enormous prices for wool and pelts, reducing meat prices to the level of last year.